

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraph [0032] with the following paragraph rewritten in amendment format:

The W_{nc} , W_{load} , and W_{dpl} are weights that indicate importance of each parameter. The weights may be assigned or dynamically determined by user preference or network criteria. The src variable denotes the media source. The $NCost(src,i)$ denotes the value in the network proximity matrix 50. This value is normalized ($[0..1]$) and if the media flow associated with the source src is already in the network on which the candidate device i is connected, then it returns $[[0]]1$ to denote there is no cost. The $DataPlacementRule(src,i)$ returns 0 if the device i is not listed in the data placement rule associated with the camera src and 1 if the device i is included in the rule. The combination of BW_i , DS_i , and $Conc_i$ defines the load on the device i and each parameter is also associated with weight, W_{bw} , W_{ds} , and W_{conc} , respectively. The BW_i denotes the ratio of available bandwidth and maximum bandwidth on device i . The DS_i denotes the ratio of available disk space and maximum disk space on device i . The $Conc_i$ denotes the ratio of available concurrency and maximum concurrency of the device i . This weighted-sum formula produces a score value S_i for a candidate device i . The RSAS 58 obtains the list of candidate devices from the resource information service 50 based on the current operation and desired requirement. For example, the live recording operation requires a multimedia recorder unit 22 while the live analysis operation requires an analyzer server unit 24. For example, the recording request of certain camera uses MPEG-2 while another uses MPEG-4 with different bandwidth

requirement. If a multimedia recorder unit 22 has trans-coding capability, the selection process checks the multimedia recorder 22 capability against the required recording format in addition to the available resources of the candidate device. When there is a possibility of introducing a media flow into a network due to the candidate device, the resource manager 32 checks the maximum bandwidth, which is obtained from the modeler service 48, for the network to ensure that the network has enough bandwidth to handle the additional media flow. After the devices that are capable of handling the requests are selected, the RSAS 58 starts assigning the score value for each candidate device.